

CHINA MAIL

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"RED" ACTIVITIES WORRY CANTON

CANTON, DEC. 2. WHILE NORTH CHINA HOLDS THE STAGE AS THE CENTRE OF COMMUNIST NATIONALIST FRUITION, SOME CONCERN ALSO IS BEING EXPERIENCED OVER REPORTED COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES ALONG THIS "CRACK" OF THE CHINESE REVOLUTION.

ARMY OFFICERS REPORT INTERMITTENT ACTIVITY BY RAIDERS WHO TRY TO DESCRIBE AS COMMUNIST, ALONG THE CANTON-KOWLOON RAILROAD. THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY SEEMS TO BE ATTEMPTING TO RAISE SUPPLY POSTS OF GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

Chu Teh On Objectives In Manchuria

YANAN, DEC. 2. GENERAL CHU TEH, COMMUNIST CHIEF OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE'S ARMY, TODAY ASSERTED THAT HIS FORCES HAD NEVER OBJECTED TO THE NATIONALIST LANDINGS IN MANCHURIAN PORTS. ALTHOUGH THE PRESENCE OF THE COMMUNISTS IN THE NOW HAS BEEN SUFFICIENT TO STALL SUCH LANDINGS.

He would not oppose the landings of the Nationalists, he said, but the Communists would not be responsible for actions on the part of the "popular army" or remnants of the forces of the former Manchurian warlord, Chang Hsueh-shan, which are now in the interior.

Chu Teh asserted that the Communists' principal aim is the "consolidation of the local popular self rule" in Manchuria rather than the establishment of the Nationalist "one-party dictatorship."

A THOROUGH CLEAN-UP

ISERLOHN, GERM., DEC. 2. BRITISH POLICE TROOPS ARRESTED 76 GERMAN INDUSTRIAL MANAGERS REPRESENTING MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF RUHR INDUSTRIES, IN A SWEEPING SERIES OF RAIDS YESTERDAY.

The clean-up was so thorough that only eight of the original list of 84 were not apprehended. They represented the giant Krupp munitions and armaments firm and other big industrialists of the Ruhr.

A senior British officer described the raids as part of the application by the Allied control commission of the policy of eradicating German militarism and the organizations for military production. "The weight of heavy German industry was behind the Nazi party even before its accession to power," he said.

Among those arrested were Friedrich von Beulow and Dr. Edward Hudermond, directors of Krupp, and Walther Schwedde, director of Reichswerke Stahlwerke.

MR. BEVIN OPTIMISTIC

LONDON, DEC. 2. THE BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY, MR. ERNEST BEVIN, SPEAKING HERE TODAY, DECLARED THAT THE TASK OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS MEETING IN LONDON IN A FEW WEEKS FOR THE FIRST TIME, WILL NOT BE EASY.

"The first task," he said, "is to find ways and means not to harness scientific knowledge to destructive elements that science may produce and never allow them to be used against any human being in the world."

"I believe a way can be found," he added.

Just Cooked Up

November, Dec. 2. Major Douglas Kelley, United States Army psychologist, denied in Nuremberg today that Rudolf Hess had told him that he flew to England in the early stages of the war to get the King to go to Germany and meet Hitler.

"This story about the King is something that somebody dreamed up, and you can quote me on that," Major Kelley said.

GOERING DECLINES TO RECALL

NUERNBERG, DEC. 2. HERMANN GOERING WHO IS STANDING TRIAL HERE TOGETHER WITH NINETEEN OTHER NAZI WAR LORDS TOLD THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL THAT HE WAS STILL A NAZI AND IF HE HAD A CHANCE TO TRY AGAIN HE WOULD "AGAIN SUPPORT THE FIGHTER" AS HE KNEW HIM IN 1933.

"As representative of the system of government inaugurated by Adolf Hitler, I stand ready to be judged," the former Marshal said.

"I consider myself a true disciple of my Fuehrer. I was his disciple and follower," he continued.

His attorney indicated that Goering disapproved of high-placed German officials who sought refuge in the claim that they were never really Nazis.

No Mention Yet Of Sally Rand

NEW YORK, DEC. 2. BELLES AND AN ICE RINK BALLET WERE ALL MENTIONED TODAY WHEN BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION PREPARATORY COMMISSION A "BATTLE" BEGAN AMONG 26 CITIES—24 IN THE UNITED STATES AND TWO IN CANADA—FOR THE HONOR OF PROVIDING A PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS FOR THE WORLD SECURITY ORGANIZATION.

Like commercial travellers placing their wares before a customer in the most attractive style, representatives of the various cities deluged the subcommittee with brochures and view cards and backed up their claims with sound films, lantern slides and a compelling line of talk.

Said Paul Bellamy (Black Hills country, Dakota): "There are no military objectives in the Black Hills country and you would all be safe from atom bombs."

They would see there big juicy steaks so tender they could put their finger through them. The Chicago delegation showed coloured talkie films which showed the city's amenities and showed an ice rink festival scene with chorus girls.

Somewhat unnecessarily the commentator added "Chicago offers things for man to study and all things he wants."

SHIDEHARA FIGHTS SHY

TOKYO, DEC. 2. THE JAPANESE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES YES-TERDAY OVERRODE THE DEMAND THAT WAR-TIME LEADERS OF THE DIET RESIGN. BARON SHIDEHARA, THE PREMIER, URGED "CALMNESS" IN THE GOVERNMENT'S OWN INVESTIGATION OF WAR RESPONSIBILITY.

Shunting aside the Liberal Party resolution calling upon the Diet members who helped to bring on the hostilities to resign without delay, the House overwhelmingly approved the Progressive Party resolution blasting all who joined the "militarists" and bureaucrats in promoting war and suggesting that the Diet members concerned "silently reflect upon their past deeds."

Liberal and Progressive Party

Canton To Impose Censorship

CANTON, DEC. 2. CENSORSHIP IS SCHEDULED TO BE APPLIED SHORTLY ON CANTON NEWSPAPERS BECAUSE THE CITY IS WITHIN THE REOCCUPIED AREA IN WHICH THE CHUNGKING GOVERNMENT FEELS THE PRESS SHOULD BE "GUIDED" ON THE NEWS IT PRESENTS TO THE PUBLIC.

FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS ALSO WILL BE SUBJECT TO THE MILITARY PERUSAL BEFORE THEY CAN BE DISTRIBUTED IN CANTON. THIS WILL DIRECTLY AFFECT THE HONG KONG PAPERS, WHICH ARE SERVED BY BOTH AMERICAN AND BRITISH PRESS SERVICES. ENGLISH READING CENSORS WILL HANDLE THE JOB.

Several newspaper editors commented that they are not vexed about the reintroduction of censorship, except for the delay involved, but actually feel a sense of relief at removal of the possibility of finding themselves in hot water because of publication of news which proves offensive to the authorities.

Several papers have been suspended for two or three days, since reoccupation of Canton, because of news which the military considered incorrect or undesirable.

About ten dailies have been proscribed because of failure to obtain official registration. There may be some curtailment of the number of newspapers because of the shortage of newsprint.

The official explanation for resumption of censorship is that some direction of published news is desirable to counteract the influence of years of Japanese and puppet propaganda.

Wafdis Threaten Resignation

CAIRO, DEC. 2. THREE EGYPTIAN CABINET MEMBERS ARE REPORTED TO BE THREATENING TO RESIGN UNLESS BRITAIN DECIDES TO EVACUATE HER TROOPS IMMEDIATELY.

Makram Ebnid Bey, Finance Minister, conferred with the Prime Minister Nukraschy Pasha, concerning what he described as "negotiations between Egypt and Britain" after sending a note which reportedly threatened the resignation of himself, the National Defence Minister and the Supply Minister.

The three Ministers represent the Independent Wafdis block which is a minority in the coalition Cabinet and their resignation would withdraw the Party completely from the government.

The Independent Wafdis succeeded from the regular Wafdis at the end of 1942.

Makram has threatened several times to resign over other issues.

Savage Saigon Crime

Saigon, Dec. 2. The French Authorities have identified the mutilated bodies of six people, including four women and a fourteen-year old boy, in an Annamite Pagoda near Saigon as those of the French hostages kidnapped over a month ago by Nationalists.

Local Indo-Chinese partisans assisted the French troops in their skirmishes with the extremists in the My Tounghing area in southern Indo-China, an official Anglo-French statement said today.

Planes And Warships In Action

BATAVIA, DEC. 2. BRITISH PLANES AGAIN POUNDED INDONESIAN ARTILLERY POSITIONS OUTSIDE AMBARAWA YESTERDAY AS BRITISH WARSHIPS ALSO WERE REPORTED IN ACTION AGAINST JAVA TARGETS.

THE DUTCH NEWS AGENCY ANETA REPORTED THE WARSHIPS IN SEMARANG HARBOUR SHELLED HEADQUARTERS OF THE INDONESIAN NATIONALIST FORCES WHO ARE BESIEGING AN ALLIED INTERNMENT CAMP.

DERAILMENT ON K.C.R.

TONG TAU HA WAS AGAIN THE SCENE OF A DERAILMENT ON THE KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY ON SATURDAY.

A coach of the up train which left Kowloon in the morning left the rail at this spot, fortunately without any casualty.

Passengers were taken on to Canton by relief train. The line was quickly cleared and the up-train left Kowloon as usual yesterday morning.

Mystery Of "Cheung Ming" Cleared Up

THE MYSTERY SURROUNDING THE FATE OF THE "CHEUNG-MING" HAS BEEN SOLVED WITH THE RECEIPT OF A REPORT FROM CANTON THAT ELEVEN SURVIVORS OF THE LIL-FATED VESSEL WERE PICKED UP AND HAVE ARRIVED AT THAT PORT BY THE MOTOR JUNK "LEE TAT."

IT APPEARS THAT THE VESSEL LEFT MACAO ROUND ABOUT 4 P.M. ON THE 29TH NOV., CARRYING ABOUT 30 PASSENGERS AND A CREW OF 30 ODD. ON BOARD WAS A CARGO OF APPROXIMATELY 600 POUNDS.

Some five hours later, as she neared Kau Chau, a terrific explosion hit her stern, shook the vessel and threw everybody and everything into confusion, and within fifteen minutes the vessel sank.

The motor junk "Lee Tat," which left Macao an hour after the "Cheung Ming," heard the explosion and when she arrived at the scene of the disaster only the funnel and the mast were visible.

People were clinging to the mast crying for help. Rescue work was rendered difficult by the darkness and the strong current, but eventually eleven survivors were picked up.

Five of them were members of the crew and six were passengers.

TEN MORE BELIEVED SAFE. These survivors said that about ten other persons had escaped in a lifeboat, but no regards the rest of the passengers and crew, it is feared that they have been drowned.

The "Cheung Ming," a vessel of 250 tons, was owned by the Tai On S.S. Co., and had made only 7 or 8 runs between Canton and Macao. Enquiries made at the Canton office of the Company met with the reply that further news was awaited from Macao.

MACAO REPORT. A report from Macao states that up to late Saturday night only one survivor had been traced at that port.

He gave his name as Leung Ka-shing, an official of the Kwangtung Provincial Government, and said he was injured when the explosion took place but that he jumped overboard, clung to a piece of floating timber, and was picked up by a fishing boat the next morning. He was brought into Macao.

He was not aware of the fate of the other people on the vessel.

The Macao office of the Tai On S.S. Co. said that the vessel carried 37 passengers and a crew of 35.

Tokyo Riot

Tokyo, Dec. 2. The Kyodo news agency reported that thirty members of the Communist-inclined Federation of Koreans in Japan attacked the offices of the Federation of Youth for the Promotion of Korean national construction on November 29. Ten persons were hurt in the fight, with damages, looted poles and clubs.

Woman Who Survived Atomic Bomb

YAKATA, JAPAN, DEC. 2. TWO VICTIMS OF THE ATOMIC BOMBING OF NAGASAKI RELEASED FROM THE IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL AT FUKUOKA TOLD AN UNUSUAL STORY OF THE RESULT OF EXPOSURE TO ATOMIC RADIATION.

Thirty-four year old Mrs. M. Yamamoto, and her daughter aged nine, were standing in a room in the workers' lodgings at the Mitsubishi weapons factory within a mile and a quarter of where the bomb exploded in Nagasaki.

Although buried under burning boards and timbers, the two extricated themselves and crawled to safety. Of the eight men in the building three also escaped apparently unhurt. The remaining five suffered severe burns, contusions and fractures. The women said the last five are still alive and recovering but the three presumably injured workmen, one of whom was Mrs. Yamamoto's husband, died during the third week after the bombing.

Mrs. Yamamoto and her daughter felt no ill effects for two weeks. Then nausea set in, followed by hemorrhages and diarrhoea, with loss of hair and countenance.

After three months of treatment, including whole blood plasma transfusions, the pair was allowed to leave the hospital.

GIVES HIMSELF UP

Tokyo, Dec. 2. Kyodo news agency reported that Maj. Gen. Mamabake Kibunichi, former chief of staff of the Japanese army in the Hankow area of central China, has surrendered at Qomel prison. He is on the Allied list of war criminal suspects.

Hess Held Fit To Stand Trial

NUERNBERG, DEC. 2. THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL YESTERDAY RULED THAT RUDOLF HESS MUST STAND TRIAL AS A CRIMINAL, AND THE GAUNT NUMBER THREE NAZI, RELIEVED OF ANY FURTHER PRETENCE OF AMNESIA, TOOK A LIVELY INTEREST IN THE PROCEEDINGS.

THE FACT THAT HESS FOOLED THE PSYCHIATRISTS WITH HIS PROFFERED LOSS OF MEMORY AND THEN ADMITTED DRAMATICALLY THAT HE HAD BEEN SHAMMING HIS MENTAL PECULIARITIES WAS A COURSE OF MERITMENT TO DAY AMONG HIS 19 FELLOW-DEFENDANTS.

Admiral Karl Doenitz and his client was not responsible for the treatment of prisoners outside Germany and in cases where atrocities are charged to merely transmitted orders issued by Hitler.

Hess said that before his departure on his flight to the United Kingdom, he left a note for Hitler, explaining that he was going to appeal for peace in the hope of what he called saving civilization from Bolshevism.

At Saturday's brief session the Tribunal ruled that the defendants cannot conduct their own cross-examination of witnesses as long as they are represented by their counsel.

The question arose when Goering's attorney said his client would like to question General Erwin Lahousen, formerly of the German Intelligence Division, who gave testimony yesterday and today.

NO PERFORMANCE. The Chief American Prosecutor, Justice Robert Jackson, argued that to permit the prisoners to examine witnesses would convert the trial into a performance.

Most of Saturday's session was devoted to efforts on the part of Marshal Kettel's attorney to tear down Lahousen's testimony linking the Chief of the Six Command with orders for branding and killing Russian prisoners and for ordering the execution of Marshal Maximilian Weygand and General Giraud.

Kettel's lawyer contended that

TRIBUNALS OPENING TO-DAY

THE HONG KONG AND KOWLOON OFFICES OF THE TENANCY TRIBUNALS ARE TO OPEN TO-DAY.

These offices are situated in the Courts of Justice, Ground Floor, and the Kowloon Magistrate's 1st Floor, respectively. Applications, etc. in regard to Hong Kong tenancies, should be made to the Hong Kong Office, and Kowloon tenancies will be dealt with by the Kowloon Office.

Instructions as to the procedure to be followed in each case will be given at both offices.

CASPERI ASKED TO LEAD ITALY

Rome, Dec. 2. Foreign Minister Alcide De Gasperi has been invited by Crown Prince Umberto to form an Italian government to succeed that of Benito Mussolini, whose six-party coalition regime fell last week.

The Royal Commissioner Alcide De Gasperi told Umberto there was a possibility of forming a government based on his parties, which make up the national committee of liberal, Christian, and other elements.

TYPEWRITERS

Wonders are invited for supply of a typewriter at \$600 or below. Apply in writing to H.Q. Garrison Road, Military Administration, KOWLOON.

"THORNYCROFT"

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises at Messrs Blair & Co., at French Baul Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our London office in accordance with the instructions of the Board of Directors.

John H. Thornycroft, Director Blair & Co., Ltd., 2nd Floor, French Baul Building, 2nd Floor, London.

JOHN H. THORNYCROFT

2nd Floor, French Baul Building, 2nd Floor, London.

REPATRIATION NOTICE No 14

The 48, "CHIEF FIRE" which has been mentioned in the Press as leaving for the United Kingdom on the 15th December will not be doing so.

The next ship likely to be leaving for the United Kingdom is the "HIGHLAND GARDEN" which is expected to leave on or about the 20th December.

REPATRIATION OFFICE, Hong Kong.

2nd December, 1945.

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NAZI TRIAL

The grand assize now taking place at Nuremberg, where Goering has, at least, had the guts to repudiate those who have recanted their Nazi creed, represents a completely new departure in international jurisprudence. The last attempt by a victorious alliance to deal directly with an enemy considered guilty of the moral of crime. It could not then be considered a legal offence of aggressive war was in the famous case of Napoleon. He was removed, into preventive rather than penal detention, by a lack of executive action, and subsequent legislation gave immunity to any individuals who might have infringed the law in carrying out the executive decree. It would have been possible to deal similarly with the greater criminals of the present war, and thereby to answer in advance the charges which can occasionally be heard from hostile quarters that the allies are attempting to mark revenue in the form of law. An opportunity, however, would have missed to create a valuable precedent on which to found future legal progress. Since the Napoleonic age, lawyers and diplomats have laboured continuously to build up international law into a coherent code. It is now explicitly illegal, under the Pact of Paris, which Germany and Italy signed, to resort to war as an act of national policy, and nearly all the charges brought before the new tribunal are of specific infractions of treaties, of the customary rules regulating the intercourse of nations, and of the universally recognized principles of humanity, all of which are recognized sources of valid international law. Offences committed against German subjects in Germany, in the concentration camps of elsewhere, may be in an exceptional category, but are coming before the courts of the occupation, in which German juridical sovereignty may be held technically vested. In the main it may be said that the law of which the breach is alleged was already law at the time the offences were committed. What is now can be analysed into two parts. The first is the fixing upon individuals of the guilt of the illegal acts of nations, particularly aggressive war, committed under their political authority. The second is the punishment of the individuals found guilty, which is entrusted to the discretion of the tribunal, international law having never hitherto been provided with any sanctions to its rules. In these two respects there is an undeniable element of *ex post facto* law, which is a principle ungenial to advanced jurisprudence. When it takes this form, however, the grievance of the accused can be but slight. The substantial objection to retrospective criminal legislation is that it is unfair to punish a man for an act which, at the time he committed it, the law had not declared to be wrong. In these cases the criminality of the acts at the time they were committed is not in question; and to compound of an indictment based on *ex post facto* legislation is tantamount to pleading that the accused knowingly committed a wrong in reliance on the omission of the law to provide for its punishment.

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THAT UNEXPLODED BOMB!

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S TWELVE POINTS

Wonders will never cease and we all wish to attain. "BRITAIN ALONE" after referring to the economic confusion in the world, illustrated by the Argentine which so much maize and so little oil that they are to day burning corn on the cob for fuel and also by the growing danger of starvation in Europe, says: "Britain alone can assume the moral and political leadership which could guide us out of this muddle in the absence of British initiative, the limitations of the American approach to the problem are well illustrated by President Truman's recent speech."

"His twelve new 'commandments' are hardly an improvement on the original ten. The Americans are always telling us they desire no territorial advance, contemplate no aggression on their neighbours, approve of no changes in frontiers—unless freely accepted by the peoples concerned and that they cannot understand why other nations are unable to accept their own high-mindedness and idealism in such matters."

"What drives a friend of America near to despair is the almost complete absence from such American declarations of any faculty of self-criticism whatsoever."

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MR. ERNEST BEVIN'S BIG STICK

By Michael Foot, M.P.

A new figure appears on the political scene. Let's introduce him. He is a young Lieutenant, daring and rebellious. Not for him the popularities which may content the older statesmen. Not for him the glib excuses which will satisfy comfortable authority. He is for show-down all along the line. He demands an answer or, by Hercules, Hell knows why, his name?

I shall maintain the suspense no longer. His name is Captain Quintin Hogg. He represents the voters—or rather a minority of the voters—in Oxford. But we've heard of him before. Wasn't he the fellow who won the by-election round about the year 1938 as the arch-champion of Chamberlain? Isn't he the best claimant to the title of member of the Munich Gang? He is the very same, but he is the same with a difference. Bless them, those art translators! Quintin Hogg and Chamberlain were the same man, but Hogg is a donkey's head.

Mr. Hogg claims that "government is failing before our eyes." "Most conspicuously it is failing in the sphere of Foreign Affairs." Relations with America are worse than before the elections and relations with Russia much less happy too.

It is further charged that Doctor Ewart and the Government of Australia is offended by the ignoring of their claim to a share in the victory decisions.

"Who is responsible for such 'deterioration'?" The Labour Government, of course, and particularly, "in experienced" Mr. Ernest Bevin with his vulgar tendency to wield the "big stick."

Thus Mr. Hogg makes the first essay in the art of opposition. As a comment on the international situation following the failure of the Foreign Ministers' Conference, Mr. Hogg's remarks have the same logic as the old story about the moon being made of green cheese.

Why did the Conference fail? Mr. Ernest Bevin has given the answer. The truth was evident before, but it is good that it should have been so plainly stated. Procedure wasn't the only rock on which the Conference split. There was also the question of principle.

Russia, arguing that the full final authority must rest with the "Big Three," Britain and America argued that claims of others who had made substantial contributions to victory could not be ignored.

This was the issue and it is profoundly important that everyone should recognise its implications. It was one which was always waiting to be resolved and which was only concealed from the public gaze by the fact that, in waging war, all nations were ready to accept the dictation of the Big Three.

Authority of the Big Three must be sacrosanct? Mr. Hogg, if words mean anything, is insisting that Mr. Bevin should have said so. The result would be to reduce the new World Organisation to a cypher whatever its weaknesses may be felt about the weaknesses of the new organisation and a further result of that policy will be to struggle in its cradle one body through whose agency we can secure genuine international control over atomic energy.

Mr. Hogg's policy will be to make Britain too a cypher in world politics. If our purpose in foreign politics is to neglect all principles and merely seek with an ingratiating smile a plausibility agreement between the Big Three then we shall soon find that we have been treated as a flunk.

In short we should sink again to the state which Mr. Hogg, first hero of Chamberlain, almost reduced us to. It was Chamberlain who exhorted that a few great Powers should dictate the destiny of the world. Chamberlain, who believed that rights of small peoples like the Czechs and Spaniards could be cast to the winds on the excuse of expediency, Chamberlain, who so cheerfully destroyed the influence of the existing world organs, whom?

Mr. Hogg is a more faithful disciple than he knows. He is angry with Mr. Bevin for not treading the same old path to ruin again.

The new government is only at the beginning of its task. Stronger action against the menace of Royalist terror in Greece, bolder plans for the eventual reform of France, more comprehensive policies for the construction of Europe, more imaginative schemes for the control of atomic energy and a prodigious attempt to move towards the ideal of a world government, these are some of which I hope the government to advocate and assist.

For their fulfillment they will require fresh attempts to recall the big Powers together and with longer persuasion overcome their suspicions of one another.

Mr. Ernest Bevin and the Labour movement who fought successfully against the attempt to destroy the Soviet Republic in 1920 have no need to be instructed in the principles underlying the Anglo-Soviet Alliance by the members of the Party which worked so assiduously to construct a wall of suspicion between our two countries from 1920 to 1938.

Indeed, perhaps, when the Soviet States become more accustomed to the presence of the Labour Government in Britain they may repay us for that service which we once did for them. Meanwhile, the refusal of Mr. Bevin to sacrifice principle at the Foreign Ministers' Conference does not mark a retreat any more than a refusal to accept American dictation on the Lend Lease crisis marks a weakness in British diplomacy.

Failure to agree on wrong and in the long run unworkable policies prepares the ground for a wiser and more lasting agreement.

Sausage Machine For Repatriates

"We docked at a new place called Adalya, a military transition camp built since the war," writes a Hong Kong repatriate outlining his experiences on his journey home.

"We were met by a band and flags welcoming us in. We went ashore in parties of 400, each, boarded a train and were taken to Ataka Camp, some 15 minutes journey."

"On arriving, we were greeted by all sorts of people and then entered what they called the sausage machine, where we were fitted out from top to bottom. I walked in one door and passed different counters, collecting something at each."

"Being a civilian, I received civilian clothes and food once at that."

"After sitting out, we were taken to another shed, a N.A.A.F.I. Canteen, where we were regaled with food and drink (soft) and where people came around and talked with us."

"Later, at the docks there was another canteen, a cinema and a shop where you could buy things. The remainder of the trip was excellent and apart from calling at Gib. for mails, we were non-stop for Southampton where we arrived on November 9. "We were passed on Friday and were told we should go ashore next morning, but needless to say I was ashore and bound for home that evening with my wife, who had brought the car."

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CORRESPONDENCE

SOCIAL PROBLEM

Sir, A popular song of the day, played by Spike Jones and his City Slickers, is all about "The wild, wild women." The Services version goes something like this:

"Those Wanchai women
Those Wanchai women
They're making a mess out of me."

How true! What a mess they have made of the lives of many servicemen since their arrival in Hong Kong. Ninety per cent of them are stricken but are allowed to continue to hawk themselves through the streets of Hong Kong. Obviously the only thing to do is to lock them all up and put them behind bars. It would be useless to approach the problem from the side of the Serviceman. This thing is as old as Eve and cannot be stamped out. To let the situation develop would be inviting a major catastrophe. Even now, hospitals and hospital ships in Hong Kong harbours are receiving more and more sufferers.

At the present moment, in the U.S.A., people are writing to newspapers, holding meetings, demonstrating and showing their disapproval in general of the remark that the U.S. Navy is running licensed houses in Tokyo. Did they but realise, it is the most sensible thing the U.S. Navy could do. Rather than have their men carrying disease back to their homeland they opened establishments which the men could use without fear.

We find it ourselves in Alexandria, Egypt, and in great success they were. One trembles—or does one, at the thought of what would happen if the people at home discovered it, but look at the money saved, money that would have been spent curing men at a time when economy was forced upon us. Even more important is the fact that these men would have been sick, we could afford no sick men these days.

An official red light district, would ensure that no careless sailor or soldier went home with a shoddy hand, over his shoulder, has been done before, it can be done again. Surely we are not going to close our eyes to prostitution and its evils as we did before the war? This is an enlightened age, let us act as though we lived in it.

BREAkdOWN IN TRAM SERVICE

Thousands of intending spectators were unable to see the first half of the charity football game yesterday because of a breakdown in the overhead wire of the Tramway yesterday afternoon shortly after 3 p.m. The break occurred near Cleverly Street.

A repair car was soon on the task but it was almost an hour before the service was resumed, leaving the crowd and traffic from the live wire on the ground.

RESIDENTS RETURN FROM SHANGHAI

Mr. F. C. Barry, of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels, has returned to Hong Kong from a trip to Shanghai.

In the same plane were Mr. D. F. Landale, of Jardine Matheson and Company, Mr. Laurence Kadoorie, also returning from a special trip, Mrs. Ida Gherov, Mr. P. Tkachenko, and G. Capt. Hopkins, Principal Chaplain, R.A.F.

DONATIONS FOR KING'S PARK ORPHANAGE

The "China Mail" has received a donation of \$10 from Mr. W. L. Chey, of H.S. Restaurant and Company, accompanied by the following letter:

"Will you be so kind as to send over the enclosed to the R.A.F. Officers of 6024 Airfield Construction Squadron, Kowloon, as a token of my humble appreciation of the charitable work they are doing for the children in the King's Park Orphanage."

BERRY DILL

MOBILE CANTEENS FOR N.T.

Mobile canteen trucks, brought into the Colony by N.A.A.F.I., are to cater to Servicemen in outlying districts.

Four of them have arrived in the Colony and it is expected that they will be put into service within a week or ten days. They will visit outposts in the New Territories and elsewhere carrying refreshments, cigarettes etc.

Part of the equipment is a short wave receiving set, but our reporter gathered that these were not strictly intended for S.O.S. calls on a dull, beerless evening.

AIR PASSENGERS

Five passengers left by C.N.-A.C. plane for Shanghai, via Canton, yesterday. They were Mrs. Hermine L. To, Miss Rosemary To, Mr. Frederick Comfort Vidian, Jean To and Miss H. L. Young. For Canton were: Mr. J. H. Turner, Mrs. E. Turner, Miss Turner, Mr. Lo Kwong-to, Mr. Yuen Kam, Mr. W. S. Luk, Miss Chun, Mr. Y. L. Loo, Mr. Y. K. Ming, Mr. Y. L. Chang, Mr. T. C. Cheong, Mr. Lo Wai-lee, Mr. C. M. Lai, Mr. R. T. Chao, Mr. B. Y. Chiu, and Mr. Y. S. Mok.

SHARP RISE IN V.D. RATE

Washington, Dec. 2. The Army Medical Department today reported a sharp increase in the rates of venereal diseases among American troops at home and abroad as the fighting ended. In the Pacific area the rate increased from five cases per 1,000 men early in January to 97 in June.

"The marked increase occurred as the fighting in the Philippines diminished. There was more opportunity for exposure," the Department said.—Associated Press.

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MANICURIST—Miss Lillian Woo (formerly of Cameo Beauty Salon) is now at the "Hazel," Cecil, Mezzanine Floor, Chater Road.

MR. FUNG KWOK YUE—The tailor of taste. Ladies and Gents outfitters. Navy, Army, and Air Force uniforms. Made to measure. at 408, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Telephone 57528.

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MASONIC HALL

11 Queen's Road, Central, 2nd floor. Entrance—Lee House St.

All local brethren as well as visiting brethren who have registered are requested to attend a masonic meeting on Monday, 3rd December at 5.45 for 6.30 p.m.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

WISHING TO IMPROVE AND STANDARDIZE THE QUALITY OF GOLD BARS THAT ARE CIRCULATING IN THE HONG KONG MARKET, WE HAVE ESTABLISHED FROM THIS DATE A DEPARTMENT UNDER THE GOLD AND SILVER EXCHANGE SOCIETY CALLED "STANDARD GOLD BAR BUREAU". THIS BUREAU IS INCORPORATED BY THE NATIVE BANKERS AND GOLD BAR DEALERS. THE MEMBERS ARE REQUIRED TO DEPOSIT CASH SECURITIES AS WELL AS MUTUAL GUARANTEES FROM OTHERS. OUR AIM IS TO PRODUCE STANDARD GOLD BARS OF UNIFORM FINENESS TO BE CHECKED AND STAMPED BY OUR OFFICIAL SEAL. WE HOPE TO PRODUCE SUCH STANDARDIZED GOLD BARS IN THE MARKET SO AS TO FACILITATE A FREE DEALING AMONG OUR MEMBERS AS WELL AS WITH THE PUBLIC IN GOOD FAITH AND CONFIDENCE.

MEMBERS OF THE "STANDARD GOLD BAR BUREAU" ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

| | |
|--|--|
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| Loy Hing 42, Bonham Strand, E. | Kwong On 169, Queen's Road, C. |
| Hing Shing 62, Bonham Strand, E. | Wing Tai 98, Queen's Road, C. |
| Kan Hoam Tseung & Co. 55, Des Voeux Road, C. | Lin Hing Hop 19, Des Voeux Road, C. |
| Hat Cheong 118, Des Voeux Road, C. | Ming Tak 161, Queen's Road, C. |
| Hing Sang 181, Queen's Road, C. | Chong Kee 110, Queen's Road, C. |
| Wing Long 119, Queen's Road, C. | Tai Sang 105, Wing Lok Street, W. |
| Kwai Hoo 81, Bonham Strand, E. | Wing Ming 87, Bonham Strand, E. |
| Tao Hoo 11, Bonham Strand, E. | Wing Fung 71, Bonham Strand, E. |
| Ohai Hoo 31, Bonham Strand, E. | Nan Wah 29, Jarvis Street. |

THE GOLD & SILVER EXCHANGE SOCIETY

TRIUMPHS OF THE FOURTEENTH

Shattering Defeats Inflicted On Japanese

Socialism In France

Paris, Dec. 1. A bill, which was presented to the French Assembly one hour after the Paris Bourse had closed for the week-end, seeks to place all important banking establishments under Government control, besides providing for the nationalisation of the Bank of France and four big deposit banks.

The French Government promises to beat all records for parliamentary speed in the arrangements made to get this history-making bill through the Assembly before the Bourse opens on Monday morning.

The Assembly immediately decided to refer the bill for examination and possible amendment to the All-Party Finance Commission which is to meet this evening and is to sit all day tomorrow. An open debate in the Assembly will start on Sunday.

Sunday sessions are rare in French parliamentary history and usually only take place at the end of the year in attempts to get the Budget voted before the end of the legal year. Reuter.

Demand For Old Army Cars

London, Dec. 1. Public hopes of being able soon to buy reconditioned Army cars, for which over 30,000 people have already applied, are almost nil.

The motor trade are doing their best to get as many cars from the Government as possible, but lack of labour and suitable premises are slowing down the whole scheme.

Moreover, when batches of the vehicles do reach the trade, about 60 per cent. are condemned as useless, and go to the scrap heap. Manufacturers are allowed about 25% for the repair of each car. To date only about 9,000 cars have been reconditioned. Doctors, midwives, nurses, and disabled soldiers are the only people eligible for them. Demand far exceeds supply.

The biggest difficulty facing the trade is that the Government will not tell them how many used vehicles have to be repaired. Mr. A. F. Palor Phillips, director of Vauxhall Motors, said last night: "Dealers want to plan future car programmes. It is not true that the reconditioning scheme is being held up so that new cars can be sold."

Story Of Now Disbanded Army

NO ALLIED FORCE WAS MORE FEARED BY THE JAPANESE THAN THE BRITISH 14TH ARMY, WHOSE OFFICIAL DISBANDMENT WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY IN AN ORDER OF THE DAY ISSUED BY GENERAL SLIM.

WHEN THE GREAT ADVANCE FROM IMPHAL TO RANGOON BEGAN THE JAPANESE TRIED TO CONCEAL FROM THE PEOPLE OF ASIA THE DISASTER THAT WAS OVERTAKING THEM. IN HONG KONG AND OTHER OCCUPIED PLACES LITTLE NEWS OF THE CAMPAIGN FILTERED THROUGH.

General Sir William Slim's 14th Army, consisting of British, Indian and Gurkha troops, was the largest army in the field in any theatre of war. In the five months after crossing into Burma proper these troops fought their way through three Japanese armies to reach Rangoon. This presents an advance of 645 miles from the Assam-Burma border south-east through Mandalay and on to the capital. The final rout of the Japanese in May and June was tremendous. All of the enemy who could escape the twin thrusts of General Slim's forces pressed hurriedly through their rear-guard to the Sittoung river and fled east into Siam and south towards Malaya. Nearly thirty thousand were left behind, without transport and with little food, in the inhospitable Pegu Yomas when they at last attempted to break out and join the flight of the main forces. They were mowed down in thousands in the biggest single slaughter of the campaign. In less than a week more than 20,000 were killed.

WHEN TIDE TURNED

The 14th Army was formed in 1943 and was originally composed of the bulk of the fighting formations of the old Eastern Army, some of which had fought rearguard after rearguard in the 1942 retreat. General Slim, then a Corps commander, was among them. The tide turned for the Allies last summer when the main Japanese forces were thoroughly thrashed in the battles in and around the Imphal Plain. The Japanese plan had been to capture the rich plain of Manipur as the starting point for the "march on Delhi" and to capture the air bases in North Assam from which flowed the British and American supplies for the Chinese Army.

General Mutaguchi, the Japanese commander, had said: "If success will have a profound effect on the course of the war and may even lead to its conclusion."

When the reverse process started, the Japanese were met, for the first time, on ground of their own choosing. The enemy had had lines of communication behind him. After some of the fiercest fighting of the Burma war, he turned and ran.

FIVE DIVISIONS DESTROYED

Five Japanese divisions were destroyed and had to be reformed—with only partial success. The enemy lost at least 60,000 men and he was never able to make up that deficit in man power.

The first phase was over. Somewhere on the frontier of India, the decision was taken to allow nothing—not even the monsoon—to stop the pursuit of the fleeing enemy. He was to be given no respite to reorganise. General Wingate's famous "Chindit" expedition into enemy occupied territory had proved that forces could be maintained in the

jungle by air supply and that, where necessary, divisions could do without a land line of communication altogether.

The Japanese were swept from the 8,000-ft. peaks of the cloud-capped Chin hills, from Tiddim, Fort White and Kennedy Peak. The Chindwin was crossed; then the Irrawaddy. Bitter battles were fought in the Irrawaddy crossings; in the north, where the 38th British Division was fighting under Maj. General F. W. Feasting, the General Officer Commanding, Hong Kong; at Singu, on the central plain; and to the West of Mandalay.

Mektila, with its important airfields, was captured and Mandalay fell. The Japs fought frantically to recapture Mektila and secure a safe withdrawal for the troops trapped in the Mandalay area. But those which could not be economically put back in flying condition. There is a little surplus of other bombers in the Pacific and "not very many fighters."

SUICIDE STANDS

The Japanese were out-fought and outwitted and caught in the open after the tanks had driven them from their bunkers. Time and again they made "suicide" stands, but with every succeeding mile along the two roads south, through Toungoo to the west and through Taunggyi to central Burma—their fighting qualities deteriorated.

Meanwhile, the 15th Indian Corps after the capture of Akyab, were making a series of landings on the Burma coast which were finally to break the enemy's last lifelines in the west.

IT WAS IN THESE LANDINGS THAT THE COMMANDER OF THE HONG KONG GARRISON TOOK PART.

Down the two main roads, the tempo of the advance increased. The tanks and the lorried infantry spearheaded through one defended place after another, leaving the following troops to mop up the bewildered remnants. At times the advance reached a speed of 60 road miles covered in a day.

Early in May, following a landing by S.E.A.C. paratroops the previous day, forces landed from H.M. ships south of Rangoon on both banks of the Rangoon river.

The 14th Army men had hoped to see the first of the enemy at the same time, but when the city was almost within their grasp violent storms marking the beginning of the monsoon washed away the bridges. The sea-borne forces linked up with them a few days later, thirty miles to the north of Rangoon.

MOST DESERTED CITY

With only one escape route remaining open to them—across the Sittoung to the north-east—the Japanese had fled, leaving Rangoon—the literal meaning of which is "war ended"—a filthy, partly ruined and almost deserted city. So ended a continuous planned operation, integrated from start to finish. It cost the Japanese Expeditionary Force dear. Within a year this force which was made up of the 15th, 33rd and 28th Armies, lost more than 120,000 killed. These figures include only the Japanese "brought to bay."

It will probably never be known how many more died from air attacks, wounds and sickness but it is safe to estimate that for every two counted dead at least one more Japanese perished.

Through the campaign the co-operation of Burmese tribes and classes proved of immense help. For years British Officers and NCOs had been maintaining contact with the tribes, training and preparing them for the day to rise. Even the Japanese trained and equipped so-called "Burma National Army" joined our men at the first opportunity and fought effectively against those who suborned it.

GRIM JUNGLE

All these achievements should be viewed against a complex background on which has not previously been mentioned in any other war theatre.

SEAO's forces first had to fight through the grim jungle and mountain country of the north. Then the pattern changed to one of mobile and open warfare. At the time it called for a bold decision to effect the change in the midst of the campaign.

But the Japanese failed to appreciate the difference be-

Jap Engines In A Temple

Tokyo, Dec. 2. American officers today stumbled on 20 new Japanese aircraft engines in an unusual hiding place on the island of Shikoku.

The engines were found in a Japanese temple. Associated Press.

ONE PACIFIC UNIT

Washington, Dec. 1. General George C. Kenney said today that the strategic air forces of the Far Eastern Air Force were being consolidated into a single Pacific unit under General MacArthur's operational control. Each force would be reduced from its wartime strength.

The 50th Air Force has been assigned to Japan and Korea for occupational police work, the 7th will move from Okinawa to Hawaii, the 8th will stay in Okinawa, the 20th will remain in the Marianas while the 13th will be based in the Philippines.

General Kenney said that the eventual size of the various air forces cannot be disclosed at this time. He said that the only B-29s being scrapped in the Pacific are those which cannot be economically put back in flying condition. There is a little surplus of other bombers in the Pacific and "not very many fighters."

The Okinawa typhoon several weeks ago had destroyed a number of fighters. Associated Press.

GRAF ZEPPELIN IN SOVIET HANDS

Fate of Germany's only aircraft carrier, the much-valued Graf Zeppelin, is now known. The carrier, which was never completed, is now in the hands of the Russians at Danzig. German officers from that port who have reached Kiel say there is no indication of what the Russians intend to do with her.

A letter posted at Northampton a year and eight months ago has just been received by Dyr. Houghton, one of the R.A. Chindits. "Wingate's Own," at High Wycombe, where he is now stationed. The letter bears 26 post marks of the many places in the Far East to which it followed him.

Grim Confession By Wealthy Wastrel

RIO DE JANEIRO, DEC. 2. WEALTHY 25-YEARS-OLD ANTONIO BENTO, MASTOR AND WEAKLING SON OF A BRAZILIAN MILLIONAIRE MERCHANT, SLEW THE MOTHER OF HIS TWO CHILDREN IN A SILKEN, PERFUMED BED, CUT UP HER BODY WITH THE AID OF HIS LATEST MIS-TRUSS.

RIO DE JANEIRO POLICE FOUND BENTO-HELPFUL. HE TOLD THEM HOW HE HAD MET LOVELY IRENE ROMERO. IT WAS LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT, BUT SHE WAS OF POOR PARENTS, IN NO WAY THE SOCIAL EQUAL OF THE BENTOS.

He could not marry her, but she became his mistress, bore him two children. His father was so pleased with his illegitimate grandson he gave Antonio 300,000 cruzeiros (£45,000), but when Irene was expecting a second child, Antonio, at a cafe, met beautiful, 31-years-old, Maria Lourdes Neubauer.

She, too, became his mistress. Antonio told the police that, with Maria's aid, he planned three times to kill Irene. She suggested he dispose of the body. Antonio Bento told the police: "First I covered the thighs with great difficulty, because the saw was so good."

Between jungle and mobile warfare: The enemy was at his best when holding narrow lines of approach in jungle country. In the open he was second rate.

Tactical support given by the air forces proved of immense value. Such was our superiority over the Japanese Air Force that the Air supply services were able to operate on the largest scale ever seen in the world, unmenaced and untroubled by fear of enemy fighters. Everything that the troops wanted, from pills to 25 pounders and from fresh meat to tank tracks were brought in by the supply planes or were parachuted from the sky.

Smuggled Girl Out In A Kitbag

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY HEADQUARTERS AT MELBOURNE ARE PREPARING A FULL-SCALE INVESTIGATION INTO THE CASE OF THE AUSTRALIAN SERGEANT WHO SMUGGLED HIS GIRL FRIEND OUT OF ENGLAND IN A KIT BAG.

The girl—her name has not yet been revealed—is now at Panama waiting to be shipped back to England.

At the Australian depot at Eastbourne, Sussex, where troops coming from overseas are re-grouped, an official stated: "We know very little about the case of this sergeant, but an inquiry will certainly be made."

"Since he has already left this country the inquiry will be in Australia."

"We do not know how he managed to get the girl into the bag. It must have been a very big bag or a very small girl."

The sergeant left England from Liverpool and is now in Melbourne.

His girl friend, who is under five feet high, was carried by him in his kit bag up the gang-plank and put in an empty cabin.

The romance grew from a pen friendship that started when the sergeant was a prisoner of war in Germany.

They decided to be married but wanted to leave for Australia first.

That was the snag. The returned prisoner of war was being repatriated almost at once.

But his girl friend would have to stay behind in this country.

At Eastbourne they made their plans. Other Australians—pledged to secrecy—were brought in.

They agreed that when they boarded the ship for home they would each carry two kit bags. The sergeant had two bags as well—one with his clothes, the other with his girl.

At the other table where the declarer attempted the stratagem of leading a low diamond to the eight, East was not a subscriber to the theory that "a trick's a trick." He realised that to part with the jack on the first diamond lead was to concede the rest of the suit. Even if it was possible to lose the jack by holding it up, he correctly reasoned that this would be better than to make no straddle.

But actually, there was no chance of losing it. Declarer could not possibly have started with the K-Q and a low diamond and elected that method of play. West was absolutely marked with either the king or the queen and, in either case, the hold up of the jack would be vital.

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Contract Bridge

(By Ely Culbertson)

The proverb, "half a loaf is better than none," has very little, if any, application to the bridge table, and aspiring experts had better forget all about it. Thousands of contracts that should be defeated are fulfilled only because a short-sighted defender, muttering to himself, "a trick is a trick," parts with a card that should be held for dear life. Consider the following hand taken from a recent New York duplicate game:

South, dealer. Both sides vulnerable. Match-point duplicate. North 3-2 4 3; H—9 8 5 2; D—A 10 9 8 4 3; C—None. West S—J 8 7 6 2; H—7 4 3; D—Q 7; C—K J 5. East S—K 10 9; H—K J 10; D—J 6 2; C—9 8 6 4. South S—A Q; H—A Q 8; D—K 10 9 8 4 3; C—Q 10 7 3 2.

The bidding: South 1 club 3 no trump; West Pass; North 1 diamond Pass; East Pass Pass.

This bidding took place at several tables and, although the contract was not a good one, it will be seen that each of the three bids was highly persuasive. South's opening club bid was, of course, the best approach, and certainly North could not fail to answer with one diamond. Then South, with five honour tricks, including a fitting card in partner's bid suit, two stoppers in each major, and a very fair six-card club suit, could not be criticised for jumping to three no trump. Nor could North very well make any further bid. For all he could tell, South might have sufficient diamond strength to establish and run the suit without difficulty.

At every table West opened the five of spades, and East's king was taken by the ace. At two tables the declarers laid down the king of diamonds, perhaps hoping to drop an honour, and then found that they had no further tricks to cash. At three tables the declarers adopted a more ingenious plan for the establishment of the diamond suit. They led the low diamond, and when West ducked (incorrectly), put in dummy's eight spot. Two Easts, obviously working on the "a trick's a trick" contract, then took their trick and by doing earned the declarers' undying gratitude. The spade return was taken by the queen, and the declarers, probably with their hearts in their mouths, laid down the diamond king. When West's king appeared the overtaken with dummy's ace snatched five diamond tricks. After such a successful course these declarers were not disposed to try for extra tricks (which they could have made), but were quite satisfied with fulfilling their contracts.

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R.A.F. WIN BY ODD GOAL IN KEEN TUSSLE

A RECORD CROWD WHICH SAW ROYAL AIR FORCE BEAT COMBINED CHINESE BY THREE GOALS TO TWO IN THE CHARITY FOOTBALL GAME YESTERDAY AT SOOKUNPOO, WERE TREATED TO GOOD PLAY BY BOTH SIDES.

CHINESE WERE REINFORCED BY THE INCLUSION OF FUNG KING-CHEONG, KWOK YING-KEE AND TSE KAM-HUNG WHO RETURNED TO HONG KONG FROM CANTON RECENTLY. ALL WERE OBVIOUSLY IN NEED OF PRACTICE BUT ON THE WHOLE DID WELL.

Air Force had somewhat more of the play in the first half and did most of the attacking. Chui Sui-hang again did well and had no chance with the three goals scored against him, all in the first half. In the second half, he did not have much to do though he showed good anticipation on several occasions.

Pope in R.A.F. goal played a grand game. He brought off some fine saves, particularly in the second half when he turned a hat-trick from Kwok Ying-kee for a corner.

In defence, Lennox, at centre half, was prominent. He was up against three fast forwards but held his own and was able to keep his forwards well served with passes.

He watched Lee Wai-tong forward found his attentions too worrying and changed to inside left later.

Behind him Cooper and Simons were steady and cleared well. Simons tackled soundly and did not give Lee Tak-kee many opportunities to shine.

An Air Force forwards combined well. Stokes, the leader, kept his forwards on the move and both winners were given good passes which gave the Chinese much anxious moments.

BROOKS INJURED
In the first half, Keady and Brooks were seen in many effective movements but the latter was injured towards the end of the game and this handicapped the attack.

Lothian and Boyd, on the right wing, kept Lee Wai-tong company by active who he was not able to be of much assistance to his forwards.

Fung King-cheong made a well come return to local football. He was not his old self though at times he gave glimpses of his real form, sending neat passes through for his leader and to his winners.

Lee Wai-tong delighted the crowd with his play but was slower than of old. His goal, from just outside the penalty area was an excellent effort.

In defence Kwok Ying-kee played a good sniping game, in the pivotal position. He was handsomely assisted by his back but lacked well. His clearances were not so good and often he did not find his man. Leung Wing-chai played an improved game and was more at home as a wing half. He had several interesting tussles with Brooks.

ALL SCORING IN FIRST HALF
Play was even at the start and after a period of attacking Chinese took the lead through Lau Chung-sang who sent in a drive which hit the bar and went into the net. Air Force were not long in arrears for Brooks soon equalised and shortly after Stokes placed his side in the lead. Lennox scored from a penalty to give his side a 3-1 lead. Just before the interval Lee Wai-tong scored with a good drive.

There was no scoring in the second half. Play was even though the Chinese appeared more dangerous in attack.

Early from the restart Pope was called upon to save from Lee Tak-kee and Lee Wai-tong missed when well placed.

End to end played followed for a while Boyd sent in a shot which Chui saved and before the end, Brooks was injured. Keady at inside left played well and sent Stokes through but he was robbed by Lee Wai-tong.

COCHET BEATEN
Geneva, Switzerland, Dec. 2
Henri Cochet, veteran French tennis star, was defeated by Pierre Planas, a fellow countryman in the semi-finals of the international court tournament yesterday. Associated Press.

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M. TALAN,
(Hon. Secretary).

U.S. ARMY TROUNCES THE NAVY

NEW YORK, DEC. 2. ARMY'S POWERFUL ELEVEN CLINCHED THE NO. 1 SPOT IN 1946 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE FOOTBALL BY DEFEATING NAVY 32 TO 13 IN THE TRADITIONAL INTER-SERVICE SCHOOL GAME BEFORE A CROWD OF 100,000 INCLUDING PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

It was Army's 18th consecutive triumph in two seasons of undefeated competition. Army scored three touchdowns in the first period and never was threatened. Army's biggest advantage was in the handling of its backfield, Glenn Davis and Felix Blanchard.

Davis scored two touchdowns and Blanchard three. Army had only 10 first downs to Navy's 11 and 268 yards offensively to Navy's 226.

In another highlight of the day's football, Southern California won the right to represent the Pacific Coast conference in the Rose bowl by defeating U.C.L.A. 26 to 15. Alabama, which will meet U.S.C. in the Rose bowl on New Year's day, finished its regular season with a 55-13 victory over Mississippi State.

Army, Alabama, and the Oklahoma Aggies were the only major college teams to finish the season unbeaten and untied.

Probably the major upset of the day's games was Great Lakes 39-7 rout of Notre Dame, which previously had been beaten only by Army.

Other scores included: Oregon State 13 Oregon 12; California 6 St. Mary's Pre-Flight 0; Wake Forest 13 Clemson 0; Yale 28 Harvard 0; North Carolina 27 Virginia 18; Stockton Common 106 6 College of Pacific 0; Maryland 19 South Carolina 13; Tennessee 45 Vanderbilt 0; Southern Methodist 24 Texas Christian 0. Associated Press.

AN OLD HONG KONG PLAYER BACK
Among the interested spectators at yesterday's charity football match was P. O. Thornburn who played for Royal Navy when he was stationed in H.M.S. Tamar.

Thornburn turned out regularly for the Navy in League and representative games. He played for England in the "Sunday Herald" International Cup competition and for the United Services. He was a member of the Interport soccer team which visited Macao in 1939.

\$10,000 RECEIPTS
The total gate receipts for yesterday's charity football match is expected to exceed \$10,000 that is over \$2,000,000 N.G.

Takings at the gate were \$6,200 while the balance was made up from the sale of special tickets and the proceeds of the auction of the ball.

The ball was purchased for \$1,000 by Mr. Sui Kwai Leung of the Shui Wah Company, China Building.

A BAMBOO BOWL!
Manila, Dec. 2.
Army Headquarters in the Western Pacific said to-day football players scattered from Okinawa to New Guinea will assemble New Year's day in Manila for a "bamboo bowl" game. Elimination play among teams from eight Army bases will select the opposing eleven. Associated Press.

Chesterfield Get Their Revenge

LONDON, DEC. 1. CHESTERFIELD GAINED THEIR REVENGE FOR THEIR DEFEAT LAST WEEK BY BLACKPOOL, DESERVINGLY BEATING THE SEASIDERS AT BLACKPOOL IN A LEAGUE NORTH GAME TO-DAY. THERE WAS NO SCORE AT HALF-TIME, BLACKPOOL ATTACKS BREAKING DOWN TIME AND TIME AGAIN AGAINST CHESTERFIELD'S DEFENCE WHICH WAS THE BEST SEEN AT BLACKPOOL THIS SEASON.

As a result of their victory, Chesterfield have resumed the leadership of this division, having a point advantage over both Blackpool and Sheffield Wednesday, the latter being runners-up owing to a superior goal average.

At Bury, Wednesday had to fight hard to subdue the home side who were unlucky to lose.

Stoke at one lost by the odd goal in five and could not complain. Herd doing fine work in their goal. At Villa Park, 30,000 saw the home team score a goal in arrears at half-time as the result of a penalty but Nottingham Forest faded in the second half.

Charlton tightened their grip on the leadership of League South with a four clear goal victory over luckless Plymouth who have yet to win a game this season. Turner got a hat-trick for the winners. Villa's win keeps them in second place while Birmingham remain third.

There was a great tussle between Derby and West Bromwich, where the former triumphed to move up to fourth place. Fair game visibility poor but spirited work was put in by both sides.

Over 30,000 saw the Spurs beat Millwall.

At Portsmouth, the home team scored against Arsenal in the 20th minute through Harris. Drury equalised. Griffiths played superbly in the outfield.

Maquilly, Scottish International, turned out for West Ham against Leicester and got one of their two goals. Both sides finished poorly.

LEAGUE SOUTH
Aston Villa 3, Notts Forest 1; Bradford 1, Chelsea 4; Charlton Athletic 4, Plymouth 0; Fulham 5, Swansea 2; Newport 4, Luton 0; Portsmouth 1, Arsenal 1; Southampton 1, Birmingham 1; Tottenham 5, Millwall 1; West Bromwich 2, Derby 3; Westham 2, Leicester 2; Wolves 1, Coventry 0.

LEAGUE NORTH
Blackburn 1, Newcastle 2; Blackpool 0, Chesterfield 1; Bradford 2, Manchester City 3; Bury 1, Sheffield Wednesday 2; Grimsby 0, Barnsley 0; Leeds 4, Sunderland 2; Liverpool 4, Huddersfield 1; Manchester United 3, Burnley 3; Middlesbrough 1, Bolton 0; Sheffield United 2, Preston 0; Stoke 2, Everton 3.

LEAGUE III NORTH (WEST)
Accrington 4, Barrow 1; Chester 4, Wrexham 1; Crewe 1, Rochdale 4; Southport 3, Oldham 0; Tranmere 3, Stockport 1.

LEAGUE III NORTH (EAST)
Carlisle 2, Bradford City 2; Darlington 6, Lincoln 1; Doncaster 1, York 0; Gateshead 4, Rotherham 1; Halifax 3, Hartlepool 2.

LEAGUE III SOUTH (NORTH)
Mansfield 1, Port Vale 2; Norwich 4, Ipswich 1; Notts County 3, Clifton Orient 0; Watford 0, Queen's Park Rangers 2.

LEAGUE III SOUTH (SOUTH)
Brighton 3, Torquay 0; Bristol Rovers 1, Crystal Palace 1; Exeter 1, Bristol City 0; Reading 3, Bournemouth 2; Swindon 1, Cardiff 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE A
Aberdeen 2, Kilmarnock 0; Clyde 5, Celtic 3; Hamilton 3, Falkirk 1; Hearts 4, Partick 1; Morton 3, Motherwell 3; Queen's Park 3, Saint Mirren 0; Queen's O'South 5, Third Lanark 3; Rangers 3, Hibernian 2.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE B
Aberdeen 4, Cowdenbeath 0; Ayr 1, Dundee United 1; Dundee 4, Airdrie 1; Raith 1, Dumbarton 4; Stenhousemuir 3, Arbroath 2; St Johnstone 1, East Fife 1.

IRISH REGIONAL LEAGUE
Cliftonville 2, Glenties 3; Distillery 2, Derry City 1; Linfield 2, Belfast 1.

VARSITY MATCH
Oxford 1, Cambridge 1.—Reporter.

MISSOURI TO PLAY
Dallas, Texas, Dec. 1.
The Big Six Conference to-day granted the University of Missouri permission to play in the cotton bowl against the University of Texas on January 1.—Associated Press.

FOURTH CHAMPIONSHIP
Toronto, Dec. 2.
The Toronto Argonauts won their fourth Canadian football championship in 18 years by crushing the Winnipeg Blue Bombers 35 to 0 hero.—Associated Press.

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Photographed by the cameraman of the United States of America, Canada, France, Poland, Belgium, Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, Norway and Great Britain (32 cameramen were killed, 16 reported missing and more than one hundred wounded).

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Chungking Pleased By Soviet Agreement

Commuted

Madrid, Dec. 2. General Franco has commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence imposed on Stefano Catin, a member of the former Catalan Autonomous Government under the Republican Regime. —Reuter.

Manchuria Factories Stripped

CHUNGKING, MAN., DEC. 2. ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER CHARLES H. SORSA SAID TO-DAY HE HAD TAKEN PICTURES OF FACTORIES IN MANCHURIA WHICH HAD BEEN STRIPPED TO BARE WALLS SINCE THE END OF THE WAR.

Lieut. General Tu Li-ming, Supreme Commander of the Nationalist troops in the north-east, said that the Russians and the Chinese Communists are responsible for removing all the equipment.

De Sorsa said that the removal of equipment was widespread after the city, almost from the Great Wall to Harbin. He said that plants which the Japanese had built in Manchuria would require vast sums and years of hard work to restore. —Associated Press.

SPURIOUS NOTES IN MACAO

Macao, Dec. 2. A body found it difficult to find any spurious \$50 notes.

When the currency was made people accept notes of this denomination.

The notes, which were made in the United States, were the most perfect and the most difficult to detect. They were made in the United States, were the most perfect and the most difficult to detect.

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CHUNGKING, DEC. 2. THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS ANNOUNCED THAT THE DATE FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF RUSSIAN TROOPS FROM MANCHURIA HAS BEEN SET FOR JANUARY 3, UNDER THE POSTPONEMENT AGREEMENT.

THE AGREEMENT WILL ENABLE CHINESE GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL TO TAKE OVER THE ADMINISTRATION OF MANCHURIA AND WILL PERMIT CHINESE GOVERNMENT TROOPS TO MOVE IN BEFORE THE SOVIET WITHDRAWAL IS COMPLETED.

The Russians were scheduled to withdraw on December 3 but Generalissimo Chiang feared that Chinese Communists would assume control if the Soviets evacuated so soon.

Official Chinese sources continued silent on the reports that Russia had demanded the joint control of the Manchurian mining, power and other enterprises in return for handing over the area to Chiang Kai-shek.

Unofficially some sources said that even if strings were attached to the agreement it would be preferable to seeing all Manchuria come under the domination of the Chinese Communists.

The Chinese Government troops have not yet been able to penetrate the territory in controlling strength.

Meanwhile, the Nationalists have reached a point within 20 miles of Tanchouan on the Peking-Mukden railway, 65 miles west of Mukden but have not yet come in contact with the Communists who are reported to be entrenched near the town, Chinese dispatches said.

It is alleged that representatives of several Communist units have approached the Nationalist headquarters in Chihliang offering to surrender. —Associated Press.

There is some speculation in Chungking as to whether the itinerary of General Marshall, the new U.S. Ambassador to China, will include a visit to Yenan, Communist capital in Shensi for meetings with the Communist leaders there.

Even if he does not make the trip he will get the Communist side presented to him by General Chou En-lai, deputy leader of the Communist Party who is scheduled to return to Chungking sometime within the next fortnight with other Communist delegates to the Political Consultative Council which is to meet to discuss all outstanding issues between the Nationalists and the Communists.

Initiation of these peace talks now only awaits the arrival in Chungking of the Communist delegates who will be headed by Chou En-lai.

Chou has for a long time been the Communist principal spokesman and during his long periods of residence in Chungking over the past five years has represented the Communist view to foreign military and diplomatic officials.

He speaks enough English to be understood though in any formal talks with English-speaking persons he uses an interpreter.

CHUNGKING PLEASSED. No doubt if Chou En-lai comes to Chungking during Marshall's visit he would only be too glad to talk to the former American Chief of Staff.

Despite fears of secret strings which might not make it seem smooth Chungking had a great uplift to-day on the announcement of the Sino-Russian agreement under which the Russians will delay the withdrawal of their forces in Manchuria for another month to give the Central Government time to send administrative personnel and troops there. This is hailed as an immense stride forward in the composing of the troubled situation in China. —Associated Press.

YUGOSLAV CONSTITUTION. Belgrade, Dec. 2. Dr. Ivan Ribar has been elected the first President of the Presidium of the Constituent Assembly, which will exercise sovereign rights, appoint diplomats, interpret laws and grant amnesty and other functions.

Members of the Presidium, according to the list drawn up by agreement between all groups in the Assembly, include Marshal Tito, all members of the temporary government, and the presidents of Parliament and Federal units. The list was voted unanimously by a show of hands. —Reuter.

COMPLIMENT TO CONQUERORS? Tokyo, Dec. 2. Mitsuo Miyata, former Tokyo police executive, has proposed abolishing Japan's appointive aristocratic house of peers in favour of an elective chamber modeled after the United States Senate. He declared the privilege which forms a protective wall about the emperor, should be abolished and its powers of approving treaties and advising the emperor be turned over to an elective upper chamber of commoners. —Associated Press.

MILITARY TO RULE IN ELECTIONS. Buenos Aires, Dec. 2. Army, Navy and Air Force personnel will be detailed to control the voting at the forthcoming election in Paraguay, 24, according to a Government decree issued to-day.

The decree adds that all Police will be confined to barracks on election day. —Reuter.

Speculation On Marshall's Itinerary

CHUNGKING, DEC. 2. THERE IS SOME SPECULATION IN CHUNGKING AS TO WHETHER THE ITINERARY OF GENERAL MARSHALL, THE NEW U.S. AMBASSADOR TO CHINA, WILL INCLUDE A VISIT TO YENAN, COMMUNIST CAPITAL IN SHENSI FOR MEETINGS WITH THE COMMUNIST LEADERS THERE.

IF HE GOES TO YENAN, MARSHALL WILL BE ABLE TO SEE THE COMMUNIST LEADERS MAO TSE-TUNG AND GENERAL CHOU TEH-CHUN.

Even if he does not make the trip he will get the Communist side presented to him by General Chou En-lai, deputy leader of the Communist Party who is scheduled to return to Chungking sometime within the next fortnight with other Communist delegates to the Political Consultative Council which is to meet to discuss all outstanding issues between the Nationalists and the Communists.

Initiation of these peace talks now only awaits the arrival in Chungking of the Communist delegates who will be headed by Chou En-lai.

QUAKE TOLL

Quetta, Dec. 2. Forty-five bodies have been recovered at Panai, a port on the Makran coast of Baluchistan, according to the latest official reports regarding the damage caused by the recent earthquake there. Thirty-five persons are seriously injured. —Reuter.

NEHRU WANTS ACTION

NEW DELHI, DEC. 2. THE INDIAN LEADER, PANDIT NEHRU, SAID TO-DAY THAT HE EXPECTED THE BRITISH AUTHORITIES WOULD TAKE QUICK STEPS AFTER THE INDIAN ELECTIONS NEXT SPRING TO TURN THE GOVERNMENT OVER TO THE INDIANS.

The Congress Party leader added that if the British Government did not follow that course "other people" would take the initiative—an obvious reference to the Indian political groups.

Neheru expressed regret that the Indians could do nothing directly to help the Indonesians other than refuse to load ships carrying supplies to be used against them. —Associated Press.

DOSTLER EXECUTED

AVERSA, ITALY, DEC. 2. GERMAN GEN. ANTON DOSTLER WAS EXECUTED BY A FIRING SQUAD YESTERDAY FOR ORDERING THE EXECUTION OF 16 AMERICAN SOLDIERS WHO WERE CAPTURED BEHIND GERMAN LINES IN ITALY IN MARCH 1944.

Dostler is the first German general to die for war crimes in western Europe.

He was convicted in October by a United States Army court martial which disregarded his plea that in ordering the executions he was carrying out commands from higher officers. —Associated Press.

MACA FORBIDS IT

General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, to-day forbade the Japanese government to plan, design, print or issue any new currency without Allied approval.

The Finance Minister had intended to print 90,000,000,000 yen in notes by the end of the year but Allied Headquarters stated that the issuance of these notes would be "in violation of the Black Market and other illegal transactions such as the avoidance of the proposed levy on war profits and capital" and therefore forbade it. —Reuter.

CANTON COLD SPELL

Canton, Dec. 2. The cold spell which set in on November 20, followed by a drizzle the next day, furnishing the first sign of coming winter, finds the poor people of Canton shivering around street corners and sheltering.

There has been a marked increase in the number of people getting free hot congee and rice at the relief centres; and charitable organisations are beginning to make preparations for providing winter clothing for the destitute. —Our Own Correspondent.

JAPANESE ELECTION REFORM MEASURES

TOKYO, DEC. 2. THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN DISCUSSIONS ON THE GOVERNMENT'S ELECTION REFORM MEASURE ON DECEMBER 3 WHEN THE DIET CONVENES AFTER THE SUNDAY RECESS.

THE ELECTION BILL WAS INTRODUCED YESTERDAY AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE CONTINUED DISCUSSION OF WAR RESPONSIBILITY. PROLONGED DEBATES ON THIS AND OTHER SUBJECTS HAVE PUT BOTH HOUSES BEHIND SCHEDULE.

The scheduled election measure which will be put before the plenary session means a second postponement of full membership hearing in the current session of inquiries which were demanded in order to probe more deeply into the government administrative policies.

Meanwhile, before the plenary meeting of the House of Peers, Premier Shidehara was plainly asked the government's intention over the enactment of legislation for the creation of a special tribunal to determine the blame for the costly conflict.

"It is a costly conflict. It is a grave matter to try and judge others," replied the aged Premier.

"Those who are responsible for the war have committed serious blunders but, in no do-

ing, they had no intention of betraying their country. We must deal with the question with tolerance and calmness," he concluded. —Associated Press.

LIQUIDATION ORDER

Tokyo, Dec. 2. General MacArthur has ordered the liquidation of the Financial Control Association, a government-sponsored policy-making organization which had jurisdiction over all financial institutions in Japan.

Allied Headquarters said the Association was one of the twenty-nine wartime banks and financial agencies closed on September 30 which will be liquidated.

Its remaining functions will revert to the Ministry of Finance. —Associated Press.

Champagne Party Broken Up In Raids

BERLIN, DEC. 2. A NIGHT SWOOP, OFFICIALLY DESCRIBED AS PART OF THE POISSON POLICY OF EXTERMINATING GERMAN MILITARISM AND NAZIS, HAS BEEN MADE ON THE HOME OF A NUMBER OF GERMAN INDUSTRIALISTS, CULMINATING IN THEIR ARRESTS. THE PERSONAL FORTUNES OF ALL THOSE ARRESTED WILL BE FROZEN BY THE FINANCE SECTION OF THE BRITISH CONTROL COMMISSION BUT THEIR FIRMS WILL CONTINUE TO OPERATE.

The arrests follow three weeks after the taking over of Krupp by the British and less than three months after the internment of Hugo Stinnes and other Ruhr coal chiefs.

An official British statement to-night said: "The weight of German heavy industry was behind the Nazi Party even before its accession to power and authority, and the destructive ambition of the Party, before and during the war, was to a very large extent derived from the existing strength and ambition of German industry."

"The leaders of German heavy industry and their henchmen were the class that stood most to gain by war, initiated and directed by the Nazi leaders."

WIFE'S SCREAMS. "Enormous personal profit and huge power were gained before and during the war by such men as those who have just been arrested and they were gained by callous and deliberate disregard for human values and suffering."

"Their arrests will be welcomed by all enemies of Nazism and will contribute to prevent a resurgence of the type of grossing Nazism for which they stood."

The wife of Dr. Karl Loh, who was arrested in his home and while night-shift, sobbed out on the window and yelled: "May God wreak His vengeance on you," as her husband was led away.

Another industrialist, Karl Schenck, was in bed with his mistress, a girl in her twenties, when his turn for arrest came. "He had a terrific wardrobe of beautiful clothes and wondered how many suits he could take with him," said the woman who arrested him. "He was very perturbed when told that he could take only one."

CHAMPAGNE PARTY

The industrialist, Gustav Lethbrant, was in his luxurious home at Boem, where the cellar was packed with food, wine and coal.

A champagne party was interrupted to arrest Fritz Baugbaum at his Essen home.

On another, Walter Eidelort, a box of rat poison pills was found when he was arrested. The officers took special precaution in taking him into custody because he had earlier attempted to commit suicide.

Yet another of the marginals arrested, Artur Schmolz, is the father-in-law of the girl who was secretary of Josef Goebbels.

Among those detained was Dr. Erich Mueller, who designed-

NATIONALISING FRENCH BANKS

Paris, Dec. 2. The Popular Republican movement, one of the three largest parties in the French assembly, expressed its general approval yesterday of the government-sponsored programme for nationalized banks and credit, but urged its application to four great "national banks" be speeded.

Party members said they would offer some amendments to the government plan when it comes up for debate by the assembly. The programme envisages immediate nationalization of Banque de France, whose shareholders would be reimbursed with negotiable bonds. —Associated Press.

Black Buffalo Massacre

Batavia, Dec. 2. A "missing man" mystery has developed from the massacre by the fanatical Indonesian "Black Buffalo" Society of the occupants of the Dakota aircraft which crashed in a paddy-field near Batavia last Friday.

The dismembered bodies of 20 Indians and four British have now been recovered after extensive R.A.F. manhunt for the ill-fated plane shows that 25 bodies to fly.

The missing man is British and the mystery of his whereabouts is heightened by the fact that all subsequent reports about the tragedy have spoken of only four British being involved. —Reuter.

Japanese Reds Rally

Tokyo, Dec. 2. The Japanese Communist Party opened its first rally in twenty years, coincident with a Communist criticism of the demand in the House of Peers for legislation prohibiting the advocacy of the elimination of the Emperor system—a major Communist plan.

Kyodo news agency said that the public was barred as 500 delegates throughout the nation, including twenty women, attended the first sessions of the two-day Communist Congress. The agency added that those attending were strictly investigated for identification before they were permitted to enter the building.

Giichi Matsumura, member of the House of Peers, during an interpellation, condemned the political parties advocating the elimination of the Emperor system, although he did not specifically mention the Communists by name. —Associated Press.

Final Effort To Break Deadlock

WASHINGTON, DEC. 2. DEFINITE SUCCESS OR COMPLETE FAILURE OF THE LOAN NEGOTIATIONS IS EXPECTED WITHIN SEVERAL DAYS, AS THE RESULT OF THE IMMINENT ARRIVAL FROM LONDON OF THE PERMANENT SECRETARY OF THE BRITISH TREASURY, SIR EDWARD BRIDGES.

IT IS LEARNED AUTHORITATIVELY THAT HIS MISSION IS TO MAKE A FINAL EFFORT TO BREAK THE DEADLOCK.

The deadlock has persisted for a fortnight. It centres particularly on differences on the question of British concessions, which will determine the grant of the loan, relaxations of the Sterling Bloc and the parallel freeing of British arrangements with creditors, on which the Americans are insisting as conditions for an agreement.

The British Ambassador, Lord Halifax, and Lord Keynes stood by to-day for an immediate conference with the Secretary of the Treasury. It is expected this will lead immediately to the request for a new series of meetings with the Americans—a vital conference, at which all cards will be finally laid on the table, and Sir Edward Bridges will endeavour to solve all outstanding difficulties.

Such a dramatic Anglo-American meeting will decide once and for all whether the eleven weeks' talks will reach a successful conclusion or a break down.

If the differences between the British and American delegations prove insurmountable at this decisive meeting, it is believed that a final break-down will be inevitable. The decision to rush Sir Edward Bridges by air to Washington represents the British Government's last attempt to end the deadlock.

During their long stay in the American capital, Lord Keynes, Britain's foremost economist, and his colleagues have experienced increasing difficulty in keeping in touch with the home situation, and Sir Edward Bridges comes with up-to-date and intimate knowledge of the British Cabinet's mind and intentions. In effect, his personal mission short-circuits the whole process of exchanging cables and elaborate coding and decoding at this time of high tension.

HELD UP. The progress of the negotiations has been held up for two weeks by differences, the critical nature of which became apparent when Britain's latest counter-proposal—lodged last Monday—was discussed by the technical experts on both sides.

For the last three days the British delegation have been awaiting an invitation from the Americans to a top-level conference to clarify the position, but this has not yet come.

It is authoritatively stated to-day that the reports that Sir Edward Bridges is to participate in drafting the final agreement and sign it on behalf of Britain are incorrect, as only Lord Keynes and Lord Halifax are authorized to do so. —Reuter.

STOP PRESS

Batavia, Dec. 2. Sharp fighting is taking place in Bandoeng where 60,000 European and Eurasian internees are in danger. The northern quarter of the city has now been cleared by tanks and many internees have been evacuated.

Indian troops were attacked by Indonesian extremists with machine-guns, hand grenades and mortars.

To-day some 2,600 European internees left Batavia in the British ship "Stiffordshire" on the first stage of their journey to Holland.

In Sourabaya, British forces attacked the extremist headquarters four miles south of the city and cleared the zone. Samarang is now quiet. —Associated Press.

RADIO

MONDAY DECEMBER 3, 1945. SERVICES MUSIC BOX—ENBA. ZBW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.50 to 7.50 p.m., and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 5.53 Megacycles.

H.K.T. 12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary. 12.35 p.m.—Debroy Somers Band. 1.00 p.m.—New & Novelty. 1.10 p.m.—Sonata for the Stars—ENBA.

1.20 p.m.—Chicago Symphony Orchestra. 2.00 p.m.—Close Down. 6.30 p.m.—Tobacco & "Nut-cracker But e" p. 7.1 A Overture. —"Hamlet" Op. 67 B.

7.00 p.m.—Loud & Clear—The News. 7.15 p.m.—Arthur Hadenstein—Piano Solo. 7.45 p.m.—"D. raid Peers"—ENBA. 7.55 p.m.—St. Paul's Hall-Hour. 8.20 p.m.—Dance Program. 8.30 p.m.—London News—The News. 8.50 p.m.—Services Music Box—ENBA.

9.00 p.m.—Souza Marsh's On! 9.30 p.m.—Ira Sola (Soprano) and Leslie Jeffries' cabaret. 10.00 p.m.—Light Musical Selections. 10.30 p.m.—Ludmann—"In a Persian Garden".

11.00 p.m.—Close Down. Programmes marked "ENBA" are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

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